

THE BOERS ESTABLISH THEMSELVES

In an Exceedingly Strong Position on the Highway Leading

FROM LADYSMITH TO DUNDEE.

Yule's Column Indulge in Some Shooting, With Great Accuracy.

ARTILLERY GOT INTO POSITION

By the British, Quickly Silencing the Single Gun of the Enemy.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The following dispatch from General Sir George Stewart White to the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, received last evening at 11 o'clock, was posted at the war office soon after midnight:

"LADYSMITH, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.—Information received yesterday showed that the Boers had established themselves in considerable numbers in an exceedingly strong position west of the main road leading from Ladysmith to Dundee. I also had information that the Dundee force formerly commanded by General Symons and since his wounding, commanded by General Yule, was falling back on Ladysmith by way of the Helpmakar road, Beit and the valleys of the Waschbank and Sunday rivers and was expected to reach Sunday river valley to-day. I therefore moved out with a strong force to cover the movement of Yule's column. The enemy was discovered about seven miles out of Ladysmith in a position of great natural strength, west of the road. When he saw that preparations were being made against him he opened fire with one gun with great accuracy.

"Our artillery soon got into position and the gun was silenced. Our troops were ordered to occupy a strong ridge, parallel to the enemy's position, but nearer to the road.

"I confined my efforts to occupying him and hitting him hard enough to prevent his taking action against Yule's column. Numbers of the enemy fled to the west and the firing had practically ceased at 2 o'clock.

"General White has not fought his way out of Ladysmith," as published in New York, because he left Ladysmith Saturday morning and captured Elandsagte, which is eighteen miles out and he has since, apparently, moved towards Waschbank. He expected to unite with General Yule in the neighborhood of Waschbank to-night, so his fight with the Orange Free State troops to-day must have occurred nearly twenty-five miles out from Ladysmith and as it took place on the Ladysmith-New Castle road which runs some two miles west and almost parallel with the railroad, he evidently encountered the Free State force which had taken up a position in the Biggarsberg hills and blocked the road between Ladysmith and Glencoe, also threatening General Yule's flank. The dispersal of the Orange Free State force sensibly improves the British position at Waschbank if General White decided to wait there for General Joubert.

WORST FEARS REALIZED.

General Yule Abandons Dundee and Glencoe—Nothing Hinders Boers From Following His Retirement.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The war office dispatch seems to realize the worst fears. General Yule has abandoned not only Dundee, but Glencoe also, and so far as present news would indicate he has never joined General White nor reached Ladysmith. Gen. White's "successful action" announced in parliament by Mr. Wyndham, seems to resolve itself into a mere enraging of the attention of the Free State troops while General Yule is slipping southward.

It is evident from the official dispatches that both Commandant General Joubert's column on the north and the Orange Free State troops on the west now occupy strong positions in that burning hinterland. By a swift march to the south, leaving Glencoe empty, he has effected a junction of his forces with those of Sir George Stewart White, slightly to the north of Ladysmith. The two are now in a position to offer battle.

"The dispatches of the Boer army together outnumber the entire British force by three to one. Hard fighting is certain at a very early date. Our men are confident and there is much enthusiasm.

"The fighting to-day outside Ladysmith was a mere skirmish. It was merely an artillery duel, in which the Boers came off decidedly the worst."

Government Appropriates Beds.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 24.—A private telegram from Delagoa Bay says a man who has just arrived there from Johannesburg asserts that the Transvaal government has appropriated 850 beds

in private houses in Johannesburg for wounded troops from the front. The Boer organs, according to this informant, are doing everything to minimize the Boer losses, and all sorts of misstatements and misrepresentations are employed.

SUMMARY OF THE WAR

As Made Public in the English House of Commons Yesterday by the Secretary of War.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The parliamentary secretary of the war office, George Wyndham, in the house of commons to-day, announced that Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the forces, sums up the situation in Natal to-day as follows:

"General Yule has fallen back to effect a junction with Sir George Stewart White. He camped yesterday evening about sixteen miles south of Dundee without seeing anything of the enemy during the march, and it has since been reported that 'All's well on the Waschbank river.'"

"General White fought a successful action with an Orange Free State force to-day on the road between Ladysmith and New Castle, and should join hands with General Yule this evening. General Yule reports that his wounded men are being treated just as our own, and I have every reason to believe the Boers will treat any of our wounded in their hands in a similarly humane manner."

Mr. Wyndham added: "I may remind the house that the Transvaal is a party to the Geneva convention."

"Lord Wolseley further says: 'I have also received from General Walker, at Cape Town, the following: 'The last message from Kimberley, October 22, at 2 p. m., reports all well.'"

Distinguished Medical Aid.

Replying to a question as to what arrangements had been made to employ civilian doctors to assist in the care of the wounded in South Africa, Mr. Wyndham said he was glad to take the opportunity of announcing that Sir William MacCormack, the distinguished president of the Royal College of Surgeons, had intimated his willingness to accompany General Sir Redvers Buller's force and place his great skill and ability at the disposal of the army medical authorities. Mr. Wyndham added: "We have not hesitated to accept this patriotic offer."

News has at length been received direct from Colonel Baden Powell, dated Mafeking, October 15. It contains the statement that in the armored train fight the British had two men killed and fifteen wounded, including Lieutenant Lord Charles Bentinck, of the Ninth Lancers, slightly wounded. The Boer loss was estimated at fifty-three killed and many wounded.

The latest advices from Kimberley, under date of October 21, said the Boer attack was still pending, and that large Boer forces in the neighborhood had destroyed big sections of the railroad line north and south of the town. Many fugitives from neighboring villages had been captured by the Boers. Several ladies, hearing their husbands had been captured, visited the Boer camp and were courteously received. Their intercession for their husbands was successful, and the reunited families have arrived at Kimberley. The prisoners report that they were well treated.

Magistrate Advises Peace.

According to runners who have arrived at Kimberley from Kuruman, British Bechuanaland, the resident magistrate there has recently presided at a council of the native chiefs. He advised them not to participate in the war. The natives expressed satisfaction at the magistrate's explanations, and promised to remain quiescent.

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated October 20, indicates that the Rhodesians, under Colonel Plumer, at Fort Tullon, the Transvaal border, are taking the defensive. They have attacked a Boer patrol at Rhodes' Drift, but apparently not much damage was done on either side. The Boers say they lost three horses.

Lieutenant Barnes, who was wounded at the battle of Elandsagte, is a brother of Violet Vanbaugh, the well known actress who has followed the British forces in South Africa her military attaché in London, Captain Baron von Luttwitz, who married Miss Mamie Cary, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The British military authorities hope to have the wireless telegraph in operation in South Africa within a few weeks, when it is hoped the difficulties experienced from the cutting of wires will be obviated, as it will only be necessary to establish communication with a point at which the ordinary wires are intact.

A dispatch received at Cape Town from Herchel, dated October 23, says fifteen natives who have arrived there say they were arrested after leaving Johannesburg, and ordered to fight the British in Natal. But they succeeded in escaping.

It is reported at Cape Town that the British force of the Orange Free State, is close to Allwal North, near Herchel, on the borders of the Orange Free State. It is added that the Boers' camps on the Orange river are plowing and that there are large quantities of stock on the river bank.

Nearly Outflanked.

A dispatch from Kuruman, dated October 19, via the Orange river, says a dispatch-rider had furnished details of the fight at Mafeking, October 14. They confirm the Associated Press accounts, and show that Colonel Fitzclarence's squadron was nearly outflanked by the Boers. The armored train was unable to assist the squadron for fear of hitting the British soldiers. Colonel Baden-Powell signalled to Fitzclarence to retire, but the latter replied that he was hampered by his wounded, could not desert them, and could not return without reinforcements. Lieutenant Lord Charles Bentinck, of the Ninth Lancers, was then ordered, with a squadron, to disengage Fitzclarence, and the retreat was effected in good order.

The efficiency of the armored train was thoroughly proved throughout the engagement. The crew did great execution. While the fighting was proceeding outside, the townsmen stood by the defenses of the town. Splendid spirit is said to have been shown by everyone, even the women shouldering Lee-Metford rifles, which they knew how to handle.

Major Bullie had an exciting experience near Mafeking while attempting to convey orders from the base to the front. He had to run the gauntlet of the enemy 250 yards away. A hot fire was opened on him, and Bullie's water carrier was shattered. The lieutenant's horse was shot and fell, and Bullie had a narrow escape from capture. He reached the train.

A courteous note has reached Colonel Baden-Powell from General Cronje, the Boer commander, offering facilities for the interchange of wounded and prisoners. This indicates that great exhaustion has been reached by both the Boers fired on the ambulance train, which was attempting to pick up the dead, they did so by mistake. A na-

tive rumor says Colonel Plumer, at Tull, has engaged and defeated a force of Boers.

BASUTO CHIEFS

Said to be Anxious to go to Boers Assistance.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 24.—The following dispatch from Cape Town to the Maseru, Basutoland, dated October 23: "A reliable native lately visited a laager of Orange Free State troops just opposite Maseru, and found it to consist of wagons surrounded by turf piled three feet high. He noticed only a few Mausers. The Boer commandant questioned him regarding the feeling of the different Basuto chiefs, principally the paramount chief, Lerothodi, and in order to draw the commandant, the native replied that the chiefs sided with the Boers."

"Thereupon the commandant said the two republics wished to kill the Britishers and to take over and govern the Basutos, restoring to the latter that part of the country which the Free State formerly took from them. As to the Britishers, those whom they failed to kill they would drive into the sea."

"The commandant wished a decision on the part of Lerothodi and the other chiefs as soon as possible—whether they would fight the Boers or the British—because his contingent was anxious to help the Boers elsewhere. He acknowledged that his men were afraid of the Basutos because their wives and families, as well as their cattle, were within reach of a Basuto incursion and he said he was prepared to enter into an agreement with the chiefs, signing the same to give a very substantial recompense to the tribesmen for assisting the Boers. Failing this, if the Basutos would give a written undertaking not to assist either side the commandant said his force would withdraw from the Basutoland border and go to the assistance of their countrymen where the fighting was hottest. The Boers on the Basutoland frontier, according to the best information obtainable at Maseru, number about 2,500."

BLUSTERING BOERS.

Threaten to Attack Masuru and Other Stations.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Colonial office this evening published a cable dispatch received from the British high commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, communicating a significant dispatch from Sir Godfrey Lagden, the British resident commissioner in Basutoland, calling attention to the recklessness of the Basutos, who, he said, he has been trying to calm. The resident commissioner adds: "Our policy, however, has been made difficult by the blustering of the Boers who have freely threatened to attack Masuru and other stations. Those threats, combined with the intriguing, have contributed to rouse excitement among the natives. I wish to place on record that the Boers have unwisely attempted to shake the allegiance of the Basutos and frustrate our efforts towards tranquility. The Boers, therefore, are responsible for any commotion and for the alarm regarding native incursions which now prevails."

Transvaal Proclamation.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from De Aar, Cape Colony, dated Monday evening: "The Transvaal government are about issuing a proclamation declaring the district north of the Vaal river and including Bechuanaland, to be Boer territory."

"Commandant Cronje who has been twice repulsed at Mafeking is said to be advancing on Kimberley and to be impressing men and seizing stores and munitions in British territory. He left small forces investing Mafeking. The Free State Boers are moving westward in order to join him for an attack on Kimberley."

"One dispatch rider who got into Kimberley last Friday was chased 17 miles by Boers, narrowly escaping with his life. The same man returned safely with dispatches to Orange river to-day."

"He reports that the Boers are three miles from Kimberley but are afraid to attack the place and are awaiting the arrival of Commandant Cronje. No Boers are to be seen south of Belmont, which is twenty miles north of the Orange. The defeats in them and taking all the fight out of them and they will not attack the British troops, though they may defend a few positions. Indeed, it is believed here that the heaviest fighting of the war is over except for a battle near Pretoria."

Enthusiasm at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 24.—There was great enthusiasm to-day when the train bearing the Manitoba and British Columbia contingent for the Transvaal pulled out for the east. Only fifty men from each province would be accepted, and these had been carefully selected from each battalion and troop so that every regiment in the dominion service would have a representative. Citizens raised \$2,500 to furnish comforts to the men. A half holiday was proclaimed and an immense crowd watched the embarkation in a drizzling rain. Captain Leybourne commands the Manitoba contingent.

Skirmish near Mafeking.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The war office published to-night a dispatch from Colonel Baden Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, dated October 15 and forwarded from Cape Town: "All well here. In a fight to-day four miles from Mafeking the armored train, a section of the British South African police and two squadrons of the protectorate regiment repulsed the enemy, losing two killed and fifteen wounded, the latter including Lieutenant Bentinck, Ninth Lancers, and Lieutenant Dray, of the protectorate regiment, both slightly."

"The enemy's loss is estimated at 53 killed, besides many wounded. The names of our killed and wounded will follow. All worked splendidly and are very anxious for the next meeting with the enemy."

Asked an Increase.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—A committee representing the different lodges of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen over the Big Four system called upon General Superintendent Van Winkle to-day and asked for an increase in pay to the wages of 1892. Nothing was decided.

Pittsburgher's Sudden Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Charles P. Liphart, 48 years of age, a carpenter merchant of Pittsburgh, Pa., died suddenly to-night in a drug store on Broadway.

Dayton's Postmaster Dead.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 24.—Postmaster Ira C. Crawford died at his home here to-night from shock, the result of a fall a week ago in which his right leg was fractured.

GENERAL WHITE'S TELEGRAM

To the War Office Makes no Mention of Joining of Forces.

NO ROOM FOR CONGRATULATION

Has England Over the Result of the Recent Natal Operations.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Although there is no reason to doubt the accuracy of the dispatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail regarding General Yule's movement, it is curious that General White's telegram to the war office is also dated at 9 p. m., but makes no mention of a joining of forces.

When the war office dispatch was issued, just after midnight, the officials announced that nothing more would be communicated until Wednesday morning, so that it is impossible to confirm or deny the news. General Yule had a heavy march Monday over the Stratford Stop and the Zurlenstein Table, both over 5,000 feet high, and arrived after dusk at Beit, which is half way between Roriks Drift and Waschbank. He still had a heavy march and was hardly expected to join General White at Ladysmith until to-day. His movements were actuated by sound judgment since he soon would have been surrounded and in a desperate position. The combined forces at Ladysmith, now amounting to some 12,000 men, will be amply sufficient to act on the defensive. A few more victories like Glencoe and Elandsagte, however, would leave the British troops without officers.

While the Boers have failed to take advantage of their strategic position, owing to the incompetence or haste of their leaders, the British have no cause for congratulations over the results of the Natal operations. They have suffered heavy losses in men, and their victories have practically gone for nothing, the whole of northern Natal being now abandoned to the Boers.

It would have been better to have concentrated on Ladysmith in the first instance, but Gen. White and Gen. Symons had to yield to political exigencies and to the local reluctance to abandon an inch of territory more than was necessary. It is not expected that the wounded left at Dundee will suffer, except in being prisoners of war. The news of unrest in Basutoland causes much anxiety. The correspondents who were taken prisoners in the train at Elandsagte have escaped. They report that they were well treated by the Boers, and that in the collecting and assisting the wounded Boers and British seem to have been mutually helpful. At Cape Town it is proposed to raise a Cape irregular force.

TERRIBLE VOYAGE

Of the Schooner Hera from Cape Nome to Seattle—Two Men Die from Starvation.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 24.—After a voyage of twenty-eight days from Cape Nome, during which two men died from starvation and others were half crazed from want of food and water, the schooner Hera arrived in port to-day with nearly 200 passengers on board. News of the wretched plight of the Hera's passengers was brought here Sunday night by the steamer Lakme. The revenue cutter Grant and the tug Sea Lion immediately started after the schooner. They succeeded in finding the schooner yesterday about fifty miles from Cape Flattery. The two deaths reported are those of J. S. Ryan, who came on board a well man, but through bad food and lack of attention gradually grew worse until he died on October 16. The other case is much the same. George Lamb, through want of nourishment and confinement in ill-ventilated quarters, was taken with typhoid fever and died on October 21. While he was sick he had absolutely no medical attention. Both men were buried at sea.

From the statement of other passengers, it is learned that the crew of the Hera, though well supplied with food, were charged \$50 for their passage. When they were a few days out, meat, sugar and butter ran out. The menu consisted of salt pork and canned mutton. There was a little corn meal on board, but only enough to supply the tables three times with dried peaches and twice with dried prunes. From that time on for nearly twenty-four days their food consisted of flour and coffee. There was plenty of flour, but the water was short. Four days ago the last of the unpalatable salt pork was consumed. Had it not been for rain storms, which fell for a few days, they would have been without water also.

When the Hera anchored in the stream the majority of the men were so weak that they could not carry their gold dust ashore without assistance. Several passengers were crazed from their terrible experiences and had to be carried ashore and taken care of. Even taking their terrible voyage into consideration, the passengers unite in declaring Nome to be the greatest camp on earth, and many of them will return in the spring.

Big Zinc Combine.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—A combination known as the National Lead, Zinc and Smelter Company, with a capitalization of \$10,000,000 and with a surplus of \$500,000, has been formed to control and work large interests in the Joplin-Galena District. The concern was promoted by Marcus Pollasky, president of the National Mine Company, of Kansas City, who has just returned from New York, where he succeeded in interesting eastern capitalists. As a result of the organization, lead and zinc stocks will be listed on the stock exchanges of New York, Boston and Chicago. At present the officers of the company will be located in Kansas City.

Elevator Lets Go.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The passenger elevator in the Warren Springer building, 231 South Canal street, fell from the sixth floor to the basement this evening, killing one man and injuring three, two of whom will probably die. The dead: John Hinkus, errand boy, fifteen years of age, instantly killed. The injured: William Fritz, internal injuries, may die; Fred Schultz, back sprained and internal injuries, may die; John Ellis, elevator boy, sprained leg, broken arm and concussion of brain, will recover.

Jumped Into the Lake.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—W. E. Russell, a business man of this city, jumped into Lake Michigan from the steamer City of Louisville, twelve miles out from Chicago. Despondency caused by ill-health, was the cause.

ACTION FOR \$225,000

Began in New York by Henry Hents. Henry Havemeyer, the Sugar King, Defendant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The trial of an action brought by Henry Hents against Theodore E. Havemeyer, Henry O. Havemeyer, Frederick Havemeyer and Charles H. Bent to recover \$225,000 commissions for his services in the consolidation of the companies which now form the American Sugar Refining Company, was commenced in the supreme court to-day before Justice Andrews and a jury.

The plaintiff alleges that he was intimately acquainted with all the details of the sugar business and with the sugar refiners and operators throughout the country. He was sent for, he claims, by the defendants in 1885, when the subject of the consolidation of the sugar interests was destroyed. Many conversations were had between him and the defendants, who suggested the advisability of the amalgamation of the firm of Havemeyer & Elder with the other companies. These negotiations went on between them, the plaintiff alleges, for a period of nearly three years, when he was finally asked to bring about the consolidation of the different sugar refiners. For his services he was to be allowed a certain share in the interest of the defendants at the rate of one per cent on their stock.

He claims that Havemeyer & Elder, together with other companies, signed a deed of trust for the purposes of the consolidation. A board of eleven, with power to increase the number to thirteen, was created to take charge of the matter, and Havemeyer & Elder received a certificate for \$14,322,000 when the new company was formed. During the years 1891 and 1892 another company was formed, known as the American Sugar Refining Company, and the defendants were allotted \$15,000,000.

Mr. Parsons, on behalf of the defendant, Henry O. Havemeyer, denied that the negotiations between the defendant and Hents were the result of any overtures on their part, and claimed that Hents offered himself as a volunteer, and never rendered any valuable services as far as the consolidation was concerned. He also alleges that the first company, which Hents claimed was formed as the result of his exertions, was subsequently declared to be illegal, and that Hents could not, therefore, in any case claim commissions for his alleged services.

FIVE WEEKS WITHOUT RAIN.

Forest Fires Sweeping Centre County, Pennsylvania.

BELLEFOUNTE, Pa., Oct. 24.—It has been five weeks since rain has fallen in this section, and the forests of Centre county are again being swept by fire. Yesterday morning fire started on the Allegheny mountains, and the flames spread over thousands of acres of land, destroying many thousands of dollars' worth of the best quality of timber. Last night the mountain east of Snowshoe was a seething mass of flames. Hunting camps have been abandoned and woodsmen on lumber jobs have dropped their work and turned to saving the saw mills from destruction.

In different parts of the country to-night people are fighting hard to keep the flames from reaching their homes. There have been many instances of families narrowly escaping serious injury from the flames.

Insurgents Killed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The war department has received the following cablegram:

MANILA, Oct. 24.—Hughes reports Panay insurgents driven out of Negros. Byrne struck one band, killed ten, captured thirteen. Native troops struck another band, killing six. No casualties. (Signed) OTIS.

Embarks for the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Forty-eighth volunteer infantry, now on duty at Fort Thomas, Ky., has been ordered to proceed to San Francisco on the 5th of November, preparatory to embarking for the Philippine Islands.

Assigned to Signal Corps.

LA PORTE, Ind., Oct. 24.—Colonel James Allen, of this city, left for San Francisco to-day, in response to a dispatch from Washington, assigning him to the command of the signal corps in the Philippines. Colonel Allen enjoys the distinction of having communicated the first news to General Greely, chief of the signal service, of the presence of Cervera's fleet in the harbor at Santiago.

Troops Delayed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—Information received by the transportation department of the quartermaster's department indicates that the shipment of troops to Manila has been delayed recently by the bad weather prevailing on the Pacific. There are about fourteen regiments yet to start for Manila and the department feels satisfied that they can all be gotten there by Christmas.

Captain Sigbee Relieved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—Capt. Sigbee is to be relieved of the command of the Texas, about December 1, and assigned to duty in the navy department as chief of the bureau of naval intelligence, relieving Commander Richard C. Clover.

Russia to Arbitrate.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Russia, it has been learned by The Associated Press, has at last agreed to arbitrate with the United States the claim resulting from the seizure of sealers in the Bering sea, which have been pending for about eight years. A protocol between the two governments has been drawn up, the final formalities are expected to be concluded next month and the arbitration will probably take the form of the Venezuelan case.

American Sentenced in London.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—At the Old Bailey, the central criminal court, George Washington Thatcher, of Dayton, Ohio, was sentenced to-day to imprisonment for eighteen months at hard labor for obtaining money from his relatives and other persons, chiefly Americans, under false pretences in connection with legacies, and estates in Europe.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair Wednesday and Thursday; southerly winds. For western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair Wednesday with fresh to brisk southerly winds. Thursday, showers and cooler. Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schepert, urologist, corner Market and Fourth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 60 10 a. m. 62 1 p. m. 70 4 p. m. 68 7 p. m. 65 10 p. m. 62 12 m. 60 Weather Fair.

EXPECT SOME IMPORTANT FIGHTING.

General Pullon Firing Volleys at the American Outposts Nightly.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING.

General Otis Prohibits Local Papers from Printing Troop Movement News.

AGUINALDO IS KEPT POSTED

As to the Whereabouts of Every Company in the Army.

MANILA, Oct. 24, 5:30 p. m.—Dillo is stirred by the expectation of important fighting. General Pullon began "unrolling the bloody scroll" as he promised his followers in a recent speech, by firing volleys at the American outposts nightly. Since Sunday reinforcements have been arriving from the north. This activity is designed to divert the Visayans from their dissatisfaction against the Tagalogs.

Aguinaldo has ordered the release on parole of Areneta and other Visayan leaders, who are disposed to negotiate for peace, and is watching them to prevent further negotiations.

The Fourth infantry reconnaissance about Imus found that the insurgents had returned to Das Marinas. Their bugles blew when the Americans approached. It is reported that they are reorganizing at Malabon and other towns. The leading inhabitants of that section have requested Major General Otis to garrison the towns, because the insurgents are living off the people. Sufficient troops are lacking for this.

General Otis has prohibited the local papers from printing the arrivals, departures or any movements of troops. Aguinaldo, if he is a student of the Manila papers, has been kept posted as to the whereabouts of every company in the army.

The news that the Spaniards attempted to surrender the rebel artillery at Santa Rosa has reached Tarlac and has spread through the country. The Filipinos are taking vengeance on the prisoners by curtailing the few privileges they had.

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